



BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1934.

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital, etc.

INDEX.

	Page.
Adoptive Acts, etc., in force in Borough	6
Ambulance Facilities	66
Bacteriological Examinations :—	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	49
Diphtheria	49
Tuberculosis	49
Typhoid Fever	49
Milk	50—51
Water	49a
Bakehouses	57
Birth and Death Rates	12
Birth Control	32
Canal Boats Inspection	75
Closet Accommodation	56
Common Lodging Houses	56
Contagious Diseases Animals Acts	76
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	52
Day Nursery	20
Disinfector and Disinfection	49
Deaths (Causes of)	15—17
Death Rate	11
Defective Vision (Treatment for)	32
Factories and Workshops	60
Food Inspection	59
Food and Drugs—Samples Analysed	59
General Statistics for 1934	7—9
Health Committee. Members of	4
Hospitals and Clinics in Area	64—65
Housing :—	
Housing Act, 1930	62
Houses erected during 1934	72
Details of Overcrowding	70
Details of Houses Inspected during 1934	69
Defects Remedied as Result of Inspections	74
Rents of Council Houses	62
Ice Cream	57
Illegitimate Births	8
Infantile Mortality and Causes	13—14
Infectious and Notifiable Diseases :—	
Chicken Pox	47
Diphtheria	45
Dysentery	46
Enteric Fever	45
Erysipelas	46
Encephalitis Lethargica	46
Measles	47
Mumps	47
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	46
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	45
Pneumonia	46



INDEX—(continued).

	Page.
Scarlet Fever	45
Whooping Cough	47
Ward Notifications	44
Notifications during 1934	43
Notifications since 1886	43
Infant Life Protection	32
Isolation Hospital—Cases treated during 1934	48
Maternity and Child Welfare :—	
Special Report to Ministry of Health	30—38
Attendances at Welfare Centres	21
Day Nurseries	20
Data regarding Midwifery Service	25—26
Dressmaking	21
Home Visits to Mothers and Children	23
Maternal Deaths	28
Obstetric Consultant	31
Pre-School Clinic	34
Maternity Accommodation... ..	31
Meat Regulations	58
Milk—Bacteriological Standards	50
Reports on Cleanliness of Samples Taken, 1934	51
Mortality in Relation to Season	19
Mortuary	56
Municipal Centres and Clinics	34
Notifiable Diseases during the year 1934	43a
Notification of Births Act	20
Notification of Diseases by School Teachers	47
Nuisances	74
Nutrition	32
Offensive Trades	58
Population	8
Prevention of Deafness	32
Public Health Staff	5
Queen's Nurses... ..	68
Refuse—Provision of Bins for Domestic Storage	75
Rainfall	9
Scavenging	56
Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report for 1934	74
Sewers and Sewerage	55
Slaughterhouses	58
Summary of Sanitary Work for County Council	78a
Town Planning	55
Tuberculosis	39—41
Tuberculosis Order, 1925 (Animals)	58
Vital Statistics for 1934	10
Ward Birth and Death Rates	19
Water—Reports of Examination of Town's Supply	49a
Improvements and Additions to Water Services... ..	54
Zymotic Death Rate	42
Zymotic Diseases	42

Borough of Macclesfield.

The following Twenty-two Members of the Town Council constituted the Health Committee :—

THE MAYOR.

ALDERMAN BAILEY.

„ BRADLEY, J.P.

„ BREES.

„ EATON, J.P.

„ J. G. FROST, J.P.

COUNCILLOR BETTANY:

„ A. BREESE.

„ BROUGH.

„ COMPSTON.

„ FLETCHER.

„ GADD.

„ HINDLEY.

„ HODKINSON.

„ H. HULME.

„ MELLOR.

„ PROCTOR.

„ SPROSON.

„ SWAIN.

„ T. THORNHILL.

„ TROTTER.

„ WARRINGTON.

Chairman : Mr. Alderman Eaton, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Mr. Alderman Bradley, J.P.

Meetings at 11 a.m. on the Third Thursday in each month.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :—

Chairman : Mr. Councillor Procter.

Meetings at 4-30 p.m. first Tuesday in each month.

Sub-Committees :—

Sewage Works*Chairman* : Mr. Alderman J.G. Frost, J. P.

Hospital *Chairman* : Mr. Alderman Bailey.

Cleansing *Chairman* : Mr. Councillor H. Hulme.



Staff of Public Health Department.

**Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of Isolation Hospitals :*

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer Ante-Natal Clinics :

MARGT. D. LEETCH LOMAS, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.
(Part-time).

Obstetric Consultant :

W. R. ADDIS, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.

**Senior Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Factory and Workshops Act, Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts, etc. :*

JOSEPH HERMANN, Cert. R.S.I. and Cert. Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

ARTHUR ALBINSON, Cert. R.S.I.

Veterinary Inspector :

A. J. WRIGHT, M.R.C.V.S.

Health Visitors :

*DOROTHY WATSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. C.M.B., and Trained Nurse.

*DOROTHY BINDING, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. C.M.B. and Trained Nurse.

Matron of Isolation Hospitals :

MISS CHAPMAN, Trained Nurse.

Clerk :

J. JOHNSON.

Cleansing Foreman :
EDWIN MOSS.

Disinfector :
JAMES BUNTING.

Sewerage and Water Engineer :

EDWARD HAMSON, M.I.M.C.E. (Borough Surveyor).

Sewage Works Manager :

F. T. HAMBLETON, M.R.S.I.

Borough Analyst (part time) :

S. ERNEST MELLING, F.I.C.

*Officers in respect of whose salaries contribution is made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

Sanitary Administration.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT WITH DATE OF ADOPTION.

LOCAL ACTS.

1. The Macclesfield Borough Waterworks Act, 1849.
2. The Macclesfield Improvement Act, 1852.
3. The Macclesfield District Gas Act, 1860.
4. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1882.
5. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1923.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

1. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 ; Parts II. and III. as from the 1st May, 1891.
2. The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.
3. The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ; as from the 1st May, 1891.
4. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 ;
Sections 15 to 23, 26 to 33 ; Part III.
Sections 52 to 66 and 68 ; Parts V. and VI.
Sections 79 to 81, 84 and 85 ; and Part VIII., as and
from the 12th October, 1910.
Section 95, from 22nd June, 1923.
5. The Public Libraries Acts.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

- Slaughterhouses, 1930.
- Common Lodging Houses, 1891.
- Nuisances, 1891.
- Prevention of Nuisances, 1903.
- New Streets and Buildings, 1926.
- Factory and Workshop (Escape in case of fire), 1913.
- Public Markets and Fairs, 1890.
- Public Sanitary Conveniences, 1926.
- Houses Let in Lodgings, 1929.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended December 31st, 1934.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.
May, 1935.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fifth Annual Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1934.

The population of the Borough as estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of 1934, was 34,930, and this figure has been used throughout the Report.

At the census taken in June 1931, the population of Macclesfield was 34,902.

The Birth Rate of 12.2 is higher by 0.2 than the corresponding rate for the previous year, while that for the 135 smaller towns is 15.0.

The Death Rate is 11.5, which is 0.5 lower than the previous year. The death rate for the 135 smaller towns is 11.3.

The Infant death rate is 60, compared with 50 for 1933, and that for the smaller towns is 53.

The Maternal Mortality Rate of 2.2 is appreciably lower than that for England and Wales which is 4.4.

The year has been an extremely good one so far as the incidence of infectious disease is concerned, the total number of cases notified being 143 compared with 207 during 1933.

The standard of the Maternity and Child Welfare work in the Borough has been well maintained and the new Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in Great King Street has continued to justify the hopes that were expected of it.

The year will stand out as a landmark from the fact that the building programme of the Council for the purpose of accommodating persons dispossessed from insanitary properties was commenced.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. D. LAWRIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1934.

Area of Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,214 acres
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,902
Population (Estimated by Registrar General)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,930
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,502
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1934) estimated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,666
Number of families or separate occupiers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,760
Rateable Value, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£160,211
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£616
Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.2
Live Births								
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Male.								209
Female.								9
Total								429
Still Births—22.								
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Deaths 438.								
Death Rate (Standard)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.5
Percentage of deaths occurring in Public Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Number of women dying, in, or in consequence of child birth :—								
From Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
From other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age as per 1,000 live births :—								
Legitimate	53.5.							
Illegitimate	222.							
Total	60.							

	Total Deaths.	Death Rate 1,000 Pop.	Deaths last year.	Death Rate.
Diphtheria	1	0.02	0	0.00
Measles	2	0.05	0	0.00
Whooping Cough (all ages)	1	0.02	0	0.00
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)..	2	0.05	0	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1	0.02	0	0.00
Influenza	8	0.23	21	0.57
Tuberculosis of the Lungs .	17	0.48	23	0.65
Other forms of Tuberculosis	6	0.17	5	0.14
All forms of Tuberculosis...	23	0.65	28	0.79
Deaths from Zymotic disease	7	0.21	0	0.00
Deaths from respiratory dis- eases	44	1.2	7	0.19
Deaths from Cancer	62	1.7	55	1.55

From this table it will be seen that the three diseases causing the greatest number of deaths are Cancer, Respiratory Diseases (*i.e.*, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc.), and Tuberculosis. 62 deaths resulted from Cancer, 44 from Pneumonia or Bronchitis, and 23 from Tuberculosis.

Population.—The population of the Borough at the 1931 Census was 34,902 and consisted of 15,672 males and 19,230 females. The estimate of the Registrar General for the middle of 1934 was 34,930. This figure is supplied by the Registrar General for statistical purposes and has been used in preparing the statistics contained in this Report with the exception of those figures relating to the six wards in the Borough, when the figures are those given in the Census Return for 1931.

RAINFALL.

A record of the Rainfall in the Borough is taken each day from the rain guage in the West Park by the Parks Superintendent, to whom I am indebted for the readings given below.

The Rainfall for the year 1934 was 32.84 inches.

The daily average rainfall was 0.08 inches and the amount of rainfall for each month of the year was as follows :—

January	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.71 inches.
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40 „
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.98 „
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.12 „
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.17 „
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.90 „
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.04 „
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.77 „
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.50 „
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.68 „
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.63 „
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.94 „
Total for the year							32.84 inches.

Comparison of Vital Statistics of Macclesfield with those for England and Wales, etc., for 1933.

	England and Wales.	121 Great Towns.	135 Smaller Towns.	Maccles- London. field.
Birth Rate	14.8	14.7	15.0	13.2
Death Rate	11.8	11.8	11.3	11.9
Infant Death Rate ...	59	63	53	67
Measles Death Rate...	0.00	0.12	0.07	0.20
Whooping Cough Death Rate	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.07
Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. per 1,000 live births)	5.5	7.4	3.6	12.6
Diphtheria Death Rate	0.10	0.11	0.9	0.11
Scarlet Fever Death Rate	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Influenza Death Rate	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.12

The total numbers of live births and of deaths of residents in the Borough during 1934, were 429 and 438 respectively. These figures show an excess of deaths over births of 9. In 1933 there was an excess of deaths over births of 46.

The Birth Rate of 12.2 for 1934, is an increase of 0.2 compared with the previous year, but is low compared with that for England and Wales (14.8), the 12 Great Towns (14.7); the 135 Smaller Towns (15.0) and for London (13.2).

Factors which contribute towards the low birth rate in Macclesfield are, the relatively high proportion of women over

middle life, the excess of females over males, the shortage of adequate housing accommodation, and to some extent the large number of women in employment.

The Death Rate of 11.5 for 1934, shows a decrease of 0.5 compared with the figure for 1933, and it is less than the figure for England and Wales, London, and the 12 Great Towns. The death rate for the 135 smaller towns is 11.3.

The Infant death rate of 60 per 1,000 live births is less than that for London, and the great towns, but greater than the corresponding rate in England and Wales, and in the smaller towns. In 1933 the Infant death rate was 50.

Deaths over 75 years of age for the last Five Years.

Year.	Number.					Male.	Female.			
1934	106	...	43	...	63
1933	106	...	37	...	69
1932	111	...	37	...	74
1931	103	...	40	...	63
1930	108	...	34	...	74
Five yearly average						...	...	38	...	68

The number of deaths occurring in persons over 75 years of age is the same as that for 1933.

General Remarks on the Death Rate.

The number of deaths in the Borough in 1934 was 438. Compared with 1933 this is a decrease of 28.

Of the acute infectious diseases, measles accounted for 2 deaths, and diphtheria, scarlet fever, and whooping cough each accounted for one. Compared with 1933 there was in 1934 a slight increase in the number of deaths from diabetes, diseases of the digestive system and nephritis.

Seventeen deaths occurred from violence, an increase of 7 compared with the previous year.

On the other hand fewer deaths occurred from Influenza, Encephalitis Lethargica, Tuberculosis and diseases of the heart and circulation, than during 1933. The number of deaths from cancer was however, the same.

Table II.

Showing Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infant Death Rate for
Macclesfield for the years 1911 to 1934.

Year.					Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant Death Rate.	
1911	20.0	16.5	151	125
1912	...	...	...	...	20.1	15.1	115
1913	...	...	...	...	20.6	14.5	113
1914	...	...	...	...	20.9	12.9	107
1915	...	...	...	...	18.4	16.3	140
1916	15.0	15.5	98	102
1917	...	...	...	...	13.2	14.5	100
1918	...	...	...	...	16.3	19.4	106
1919	...	...	...	...	14.3	15.8	126
1920	...	...	...	...	21.6	13.7	83
1921	20.9	14.2	117	86
1922	...	...	...	...	18.7	15.2	67
1923	...	...	...	...	18.7	12.8	89
1924	...	...	...	...	17.0	13.2	85
1925	...	...	...	...	15.7	14.0	73
1926	16.2	13.9	80	73
1927	...	...	...	...	15.1	13.2	64
1928	...	...	...	...	14.4	14.4	75
1929	...	...	...	...	13.9	14.6	78
1930	...	...	...	...	13.9	12.05	71
1931	12.4	10.58	43	
1932	12.5	12.4	79	
1933	12.0	12.0	50	
1934	12.2	11.5	60	

From this table it will be seen that there is a slight increase in the Birth Rate and also a decrease in the Death Rate compared with the figures for 1933.

The Infant Death Rate of 60, is materially higher than the corresponding rate for last year ; it is, however, the third lowest death rate for children under one year of age to be recorded for the Borough.

Table III.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS, 1934. At different age periods under 1 year.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under four weeks.	1-3 (Four weeks and under three months).	3-6 (Three months and under six months).	6-9 (Six months and under nine months).	9-12 (Nine months and under 12 months).	Total Deaths under one year.
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (Not Tuberculosis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Pneumonia (All Forms)	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	4
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Premature Birth	4	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	5
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	4	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	6
Other Causes	1	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	1	6
TOTALS	10	—	—	4	14	3	6	—	3	26

Table III.

Causes of Infants' Deaths, 1930—1934.

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934
Measles	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	3	—	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	2	2	—	1
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	1	—	1	1	—
Tubercular Diseases	2	—	1	—	—
Convulsions	1	1	3	2	—
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus & Congenital Malformations ...	8	5	7	1	8
Bronchitis and Pneumonia ...	8	6	5	6	6
Premature Birth	9	5	7	4	5
Injury at Birth	1	—	2	—	—
Other Causes	1	—	4	7	6
Total... ..	33	19	35	21	26

The above table shows the causes of deaths in Infants during the past five years.

During 1934 there were 26 deaths of Infants under one year of age. In 1933 there were 21 deaths during the same age period, and in 1932 there were 35.

Of the 26 Infant deaths, 13 occurred in males and 13 in females.

The Infant death rate per 1,000 live births, was 60 compared with 50 last year.

No less than 10 of the 26 infant deaths occurred in Infants under 1 week old, and 4 in Infants between 1 and 4 weeks old.

Neo-Natal Death Rate, 1929—1934.

The following table shows the number of Infant deaths during the first four weeks of life, per 1,000 live births.

1929	30.0	1932	42.8
1930	36.5	1933	32.8
1931	22.6	1934	34.6

Thirteen (or 50 per cent.) of the Infant deaths were attributed to premature birth, debility, marasmus and congenital defects.

Illegitimate Deaths.

Four deaths of Illegitimate Infants occurred during the year. This makes an Illegitimate death rate of 222 per 1,000 live births compared with the Legitimate infant death rate of 53.5.

Table IV.

Analysis of Death Returns.

Causes of Death.	Sex	All Ages									
		0	1	2	5	15	25	45	65	75	
All causes	M	207	13	3	2	6	5	13	57	64	63
	F	231	13	2	2	3	1	20	68	59	43
1 Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fevers ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Measles	M	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	M	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough...	F	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
6 Influenza	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—
7 Encephalitis Lethargica ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
8 Cerebro Spinal Fever		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of the Res. System	M	9	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	2	—
	F	8	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—
10 Other Tuberculosis Diseases	M	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
11 Syphilis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 General Paralysis of insane Tabes Dor- salis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Cancer—Malignant Disease	M	30	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	14	6
	F	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	9	6
14 Diabetes	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1

15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3
	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5
16 Heart Disease	M	54	—	—	—	—	—	4	17	21	12
	F	61	—	—	—	—	—	2	22	23	14
17 Aneurysm	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
18 Other Circulatory Diseases	M	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	7	1
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4
19 Bronchitis	M	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4
20 Pneumonia (All Forms)	M	12	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	4
	F	14	2	1	—	—	—	3	3	2	3
21 Other Respiratory Diseases			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 Peptic Uleer	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
23 Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years) ...	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Appendicitis	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
25 Cirrhosis of Liver...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
26 Other Diseases of Liver, &c.											
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
27 Other Digestive Diseases	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
28 Acute and Chronic Nephritis	M	10	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	3
	F	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	4	2
29 Puerperal Sepsis ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
30 Other Puerperal Causes			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31 Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.											
	M	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

32 Senility	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
<hr/>											
33 Suicide	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
<hr/>											
34 Other Violence ...	M	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
	F	12	2	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	3
<hr/>											
35 Other Defined Dis- eases	M	14	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	2	5
	F	14	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	7
<hr/>											
36 Causes Ill-defined or Unknown		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>											
TOTALS		438	26	5	4	9	6	33	126	123	106

Death Rate Since the Year 1874, with Five Yearly Averages.

[illegible]

* Standardising factors have been calculated by the Registrar General. For this area it is 0.920, by which figure the corrected death rate should be multiplied.

Ward Births.

Ward.	Population (Census 1931).	No. of Births Registered.	1934 Birth Rate.	1933 Birth Rate.
1	6,450	61	9.4	11.9
2	6,394	83	12.9	9.0
3	7,477	83	11.1	11.5
4	6,502	79	12.1	13.4
5	5,364	86	16.0	14.7
6	2,718	47	17.0	12.8

The above table indicates the number of births which have taken place in each Ward and also the Ward birth rate figures for 1933 and 1932.

Ward Birth and Death Rates.

Ward.	Population Census, 1931.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Tuber- culosis Death Rate.	Infantile Death Rate Calculated per 1,000 born.
1 ...	6,450	9.4	13.3	Nil	—	—
2 ...	6,394	12.9	11.7	Nil	—	—
3 ...	7,477	11.1	13.1	Nil	—	—
4 ...	6,502	12.1	14.6	Nil	—	—
5 ...	5,364	16.0	10.8	Nil	—	—
6 ...	2,718	17.0	9.8	Nil	—	—

Quarterly Deaths.

	Wards.										Total
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.					
First Quarter ...	26	16	30	20	13	11	...	...	...	...	116
Second Quarter ...	27	27	17	43	19	5	...	...	...	...	138
Third Quarter ...	10	15	29	14	9	4	...	...	...	...	81
Fourth Quarter ...	23	17	22	18	17	6	...	...	...	...	103
Totals	86	75	98	95	58	26	...	...	...	...	438

Notification of Births Act.

Births Notified within 36 hours :—

By Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420
From West Park Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
By Doctors and Parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
								<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	451
								<hr/>

Day Nursery, 1, Glegg Street.

The Day Nursery in Glegg Street is run by a Voluntary Committee of ladies' and receives an annual grant of £184 1s. 10d. from the Corporation.

Accommodation is provided for 25 children during the winter months, and 30 children in summer when use can be made of the verandahs.

Dr. Marshall is the Medical Officer.

The attendances made by children under 5 years of age, during 1934, were as follows :—

Whole Day	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,620
Half Day	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	626
								<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,246
								<hr/>

These figures show an increase of 216, compared with 1933, when the total number of attendances was 5,030.

The Committee and Miss Jenkins, the Matron, deserve credit for the excellent manner in which this Institution is conducted.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Attendances of children at Welfare Centres, 1931—1934 :—

Year.	Children under 1 year.	Children 1—5 years.	Total.
1931	3,104	1,607	4,711
1932	3,976	1,529 ...	5,505
1933	3,618	2,204	5,822
1934	3,593	2,962	6,555

Pre-School Clinic.

Sessions are held on Wednesday mornings at the Welfare Centre in Great King Street.

There has been a still further increase in the number of attendances made by children, and parents have continued to show keen interest in the work of this Clinic which aims at preventing the onset of disease in children under 5 years of age.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinic.

The sessions have again been undertaken by Dr. Margaret D. Leetch Lomas.

73 expectant mothers attended the Clinic during the year, and the total number of attendances made was 140.

During the year Dr. Addis, the Obstetric Consultant to the Authority, was called in consultation on two occasions. On his recommendation one case was admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, for treatment. Seven cases were also admitted to West Park Hospital for confinement under the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee's scheme.

Cookery and Dressmaking Classes.

One Session for Cookery and one for Dressmaking is held at each Centre at monthly intervals. Miss Heaps is in charge of the Cookery Classes, and Miss Farrow in charge of those for Dressmaking. The attendances during 1934 have again been satisfactory.

Voluntary Lady Helpers.

The Chairman and members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the members of the staff are grateful to the following ladies for the services which they have given at the Centres throughout the year.

HURDSFIELD HOUSE CENTRE : Miss Burdin, Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Frank, Mrs. Lomas, Miss Stag-hall, Miss Winder.

TOWNLEY STREET CENTRE : Mrs. Morley, Mrs. Tonkinson, Mrs. White, Miss Winder, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. Woodhead and Miss Lister.

The undermentioned ladies have also attended at the Centres during the year as occasion required and special acknowledgment is due to them for the help they have given. Miss Bates, Miss Knight, Miss Jenkins, Miss Scott and Mrs. Winder.

The success which has attended the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee in the Borough is very largely due to the help which these ladies have given.

Return completed and sent to the Ministry of Health
in February, 1935.

Council of Macclesfield.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Return (1) showing the arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1934.

1. Population of the area served by the Council ... 35,370

2. Number of births notified in that area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, as adjusted by any transferred notifications :—
 - (a) Live births, 429 ; (b) Still births, 22 ; (c) Total, 451.
 - (d) By Midwives, 420 ; (e) By doctors and parents, 31.

3. Health Visiting.
 - (i) Number of Officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :—
 - (a) By the Council 2
 - (b) By Voluntary Associations 0

 - (ii) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres)—
 - (a) In the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council 2
 - (b) In the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations 0

 - (iii) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—
 - (a) To expectant mothers : First visits 169 ; Total visits 401.
 - (b) To children under 1 year of age : First visits 451 ; Total visits 3,037.
 - (c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years : Total visits 4,795.

4. Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(c) Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—									
(i) By children under 1 year of age	...	...							3593
(ii) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years									2962
(d) Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—									
(i) Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...				246
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...							43
(e) Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were :—									
(i) Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...				225
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...							397
(f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (i)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57.3%

5. Ante-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises).

(a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(c) Total number of attendances by expectant mothers at all Clinics during the year	...	...	...	...					140
(d) Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the Clinics during the year	...	...	...	...					73
(e) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number in (d)	...	...	...						16%

Supply of Milk and Food.

Terms of Supply.	Milk.		Children under	
	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	5 years of age.	
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	...	...	...	...
	60	131		146

7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals (excluding maternity beds in Homes for Mothers and Babies—see Heading 10).

I.

Other Institutions
(with maternity
wards) provided

Separate
maternity
institutions
provided
by the
Council.

by the
Council, *e.g.*,
those transferred
to the Council
under Part I
of the Local
Government
Act, 1929.

Institutions
provided
by
Voluntary
Associations
and subsidised
by the
Council.

Number of Institu-								
tions	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil	

Number of mater-								
nity beds (exclu-								
sive of isolation								
and labour beds)	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil	

Total number of								
women admitted								
to these beds dur-								
ing the year ...	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil	

Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the								
year to other Maternity Institutions, W. P. H. 7,								
St. Mary's, Manchester								1

8. Homes and Hospitals for Sick or Ailing Children under 5 years of age.

II.

Number of such children (if any) sent by the Council								
during the year to other Institutions (Sunlight								
Treatment)								0

9. Convalescent Homes.

(a) Number of convalescent institutions with accom-
modation for expectant or nursing mothers or
children under 5 years of age :—

(i) Provided by the Council	0
------------------------------------	---

(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	0
--	---

(b) Number of beds for such cases in convalescent institutions :—	
(i) Provided by the Council	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	0
(c) Total number of cases admitted to the beds included in (b) during the year	0
(d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other convalescent institutions	0
10. Homes for Mothers and Babies.	
(a) Number of such homes :—	
(i) Provided by the Council	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	0
(b) Number of beds in homes :—	
(i) Provided by the Council	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	0
(c) Number of :—	
(i) Maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) included under (b) (i) or (ii) above	0
(ii) Women admitted to these maternity beds during the year	0
(d) Total number of cases admitted to these homes during the year :—	
(i) Expectant mothers	0
(ii) Mothers and babies	0
(iii) Babies	0
(e) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other homes for mothers and babies	0
11. Day Nurseries.	
(a) Number of Day Nurseries :—	
(i) Provided by the Council	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	1
(b) Number of places for children under 5 years of age in the nurseries :—	
(i) Provided by the Council	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	25-30

(c) Total number of attendances of children at these nurseries during the year :—

Full days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4620
Half days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	626

12. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.		Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.		Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council.		Number of cases removed to Hospitals.	
1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	...	4	...	0	...	1 (born)	
2 Pemphigus Neonatorum	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	
3 Puerperal Fever ...	2	...	2	...	0	...	2	
4 Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	...	1	...	0	...	0	
5 Measles and German measles (in children under 5 years of age) ...	0	...	197	...	0	...	0	
6 Whooping Cough (do.)	0	...	67	...	0	...	0	
7 Epidemic Diarrhoea (do.) ...	0	...	6	...	0	...	0	
8 Poliomyelitis (do.) ...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	

Information should be supplied as to the number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year in which :—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Vision was impaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(c) Vision was lost	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(d) The patient died	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(e) The patient removed from the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(f) The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(g) (any other category)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

13. Home Nursing.

(a) Number of Nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing, or the nursing of puerperal fever :—

(i) By the Council 0

(ii) By Voluntary Associations 0

(b) Total number of cases attended during the year by these Nurses 0

14. Midwives.

I. (a) Number practising in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare at the end of the year 10

(b) Number (i) Employed by the Council 0

(ii) Directly subsidised by the Council 0

(iii) Employed by Voluntary Associations 0

(c) Number of cases during the year in which the Council paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife 0

15. Maternal Deaths.

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year :—

(i) From Sepsis 0

(ii) From other causes *1

*Resident of the Borough but death took place in outside area and has not yet been reported.

(b) Number of these cases which died :—

(i) At home 0

(ii) In Institutions 0

(iii) Ambulance (Poynton).

16. Administration of Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V. of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

(a) Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Number of children on the Register :—										
(i) At the end of the year	...	...	...	...						6
(ii) Who died during the year	...	...	...	...						0
(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year										0
(c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—										
(i) Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	...	...				2
(ii) Female, other than Health Visitors	...	...								0
(iii) Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2(2) of the Act of 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(e) Proceedings taken during the year :—										
No. of Cases (Act and Section under which proceedings were taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(f) Number of cases in which the local authority has given a sanction during the year :—										
(i) under (a) of Section 3 of the Act of 1908										0
(ii) „ (b) „ „ „										0
(iii) „ (c) „ „ „										0
(g) Number of orders obtained during the year under Section 67 of the Act of 1932 :—										
(i) From a court of summary jurisdiction	...	...								0
(ii) From a single justice	...	...	...	...	...	...				0

(Signed) J. H. D. LAWRIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

February, 1935.

REPORT UPON THE WORK OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE IN THE BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

4th January, 1935.

To the Chairman and Members of the Maternity
and Child Welfare Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting herewith my Report upon the Maternity and Child Welfare Work in the Borough of Macclesfield.

This Report follows upon receipt in October 1934 from the Ministry of Health of Circular No. 1433 dealing with Maternal Mortality. In that Circular, reference is made to Circular 1167 (11th December, 1930), and the accompanying Memo. 156/M.C.W. in which a number of suggestions were made for the improvement of the Maternity Services of Local Authorities. It was pointed out that the number of Ante-Natal Clinics in the Country had increased from 1,048 in December 1930 to 1,340 at the end of 1933, and that there had been an increase in the proportion of expectant mothers who were taking advantage of the Ante-Natal Services. Reference was also made to the increase which has taken place in the amount of Maternity accommodation provided by Local Authorities, to the desirability of supplying milk to expectant and nursing mothers, and the need for more intensive efforts to educate women as to the importance of Ante-Natal Supervision and to persuade them to make use of the facilities for this purpose.

Ante-Natal Clinics—Home Helps, Etc.

The question of providing Ante-Natal Clinics in Macclesfield was considered by the Committee in October 1930, when I was asked to prepare a scheme for the further development of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services which would include the provision of Ante-Natal Clinics.

Following upon receipt of Circular 1167 and Memo. 156/M.C.W. on the 11th December 1930, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee decided to include a number of the Ministry's suggestions in the scheme for improvement. These were :—(1) The appointment of an Obstetric Consultant who could be called upon by any doctor in attendance upon an expectant mother ; (2) The provision of Home Helps, and (3) The payment or part payment of the fee of any fully qualified Midwife acting as a Maternity Nurse in a doctor's case.

On the 24th March, 1931, the Committee approved of the appointment of Dr. Addis as Obstetric Consultant and on the 1st April, 1931, took over the full control of the welfare work in the Borough. The Ante-Natal Clinics and the pre-school Clinics were started during April of that year,—Dr. Margaret L. Lomas having been appointed to undertake the former. At the meeting on August 4th, 1931, the Ministry's approval to the scheme was received.

MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION.

St. Mary's Hospital.

Upon the appointment of Dr. Addis as Obstetric Consultant, an arrangement was made whereby expectant mothers in need of Hospital treatment referred by him could be admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester at a nominal charge. In 1933, two cases were admitted and in 1934, one case.

West Park Hospital.

On June 2nd, 1931, a new arrangement was entered into with the Public Assistance Committee of the Cheshire County Council whereby the charge for patients admitted to the West Park Hospital for confinement through the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, was fixed at £2 5s. 0d. per week. In 1932, 16 patients were admitted through the Committee and in 1933, 12, and in 1934, 10.

No provision is at present made by the Authority for the isolation and separate nursing of cases of Puerperal Sepsis. These cases are however received at the West Park Hospital.

Supply of Milk to Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Milk is supplied to all expectant and nursing mothers attending the Centres and to Infants up to one year. Older children receive milk when there is some special indication. The scale upon which the milk is provided is appended to this Report.

Education of Mothers.

The members of the staff endeavour, by means of short informal talks, to impress upon the women attending the Centres the great importance of adequate Ante-Natal supervision and do their best to persuade them to make use of the facilities provided by the Authority for this purpose.

Birth Control.

At present the question of the giving of advice on this matter is left to the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge of the Ante-Natal Clinics.

Investigation of Maternal Deaths.

Cases of Maternal Death are investigated by the Medical Officer of Health and as far as possible the special form of the Ministry is completed. The Medical Practitioners in the area have been circulated with the special form and also with the "Explanatory Note" issued by the Ministry in connection with the Investigation of Maternal Deaths.

Infant Life Protection.

On the 6th May 1930, the two Health Visitors were appointed Infant Life Protection Visitors. During the period January 1930 to December 1934, six children have been kept under observation.

NUTRITION, ETC.

Special observation is kept upon children suffering from malnutrition, Rickets, etc., and the Pre-School Clinic has enabled this to be continued up to the time at which the children enter the School. A special preparation containing iron is obtainable at the two centres for cases of nutritional anaemia.

Treatment by Ultra Violet Ray, Etc.

Treatment by Ultra Violet Rays and for Orthopaedic defects was sanctioned by the Committee on 5th April 1932. Cases are referred for these forms of treatment to the Macclesfield General Infirmary.

Treatment for Defective Vision, Etc.

On March 7th, 1933, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee approved of the arrangements for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age to obtain dental treatment and treatment for defective vision at the School Clinic.

Prevention of Deafness.

On the 14th November 1933, the Committee approved of an arrangement to send certain cases of ear, nose and throat defects to the Manchester Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, the charges being £1 11s. 6d. for each operation performed; 7s. 6d. per night while patient in Hospital, and 2s. 6d. for each attendance at the Out-patient Department.

STATISTICS 1930—1934.

From the Tables appended, it will be seen that the birth rate has fallen from 13.9 in 1930 to 10.8 (provisional figure) in 1934, and that although the infant death rate is higher than that in 1933, it is probably lower than that for the Country generally. This year one Maternal Death has occurred but it has not been possible as yet to investigate fully the cause.

The attendances of children at the Centres have consistently increased during the five year period 1930 to 1934, and it is satisfactory to note that, since the Great King Street Centre was opened on the 19th May, 1933, the average number of attendances per session throughout the year at each of the two centres is in excess of 60.

As regards the Ante-Natal Clinic there has been no appreciable increase in the number of expectant mothers attending. This is disappointing, and some revision of the scheme is desirable.

The present Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme is a reasonably comprehensive one, and under existing circumstances, with the valuable assistance of the voluntary lady helpers, as much is accomplished as can reasonably be expected. Accommodation for the isolation and treatment of cases of Puerperal Sepsis and Pyrexia is however, not provided by the Authority. There would appear to be need also for some revision of the arrangements for treatment of Orthopaedic defects in children under school age, and of the existing provisions for Ante-Natal and Post-Natal supervision at the Welfare Centres.

The staff at the Welfare Centres endeavour to co-operate as closely as possible with the following organisations :—

1. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
2. The Queen's District Nursing Association.
3. The School Medical Service.
4. The Local Midwives' Association.
5. The Cheshire County Tuberculosis Clinic at the Macclesfield Infirmary.
6. The Personal Service League.
7. The Day Nursery, Glegg Street, which has accommodation for 25 children for which the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee make an annual grant of £200.

I append Table of statistics, scales of charges, etc., referred to in this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. D. LAWRIE.

WELFARE CENTRES.

Days and Times of Sessions.

Day.	Great King Street.	Hurdsfield House.
Monday.	Infant Welfare M.O.H., 2 p.m.	
1st Tuesday.	Cookery, Miss Heaps, 2 p.m.	
2nd Tuesday.		Cookery, Miss Heaps, 2 p.m.
2nd Tuesday.	Ante-Natal, Dr. Margaret Lomas, 3 p.m.	
3rd Tuesday.	Dressmaking, Miss Farrar, 2 p.m.	
4th Tuesday.		Dressmaking, Miss Farrar, 2 p.m.
Wednesday.	Pre-School Clinic, M.O.H., 10-30 a.m.	
Thursday.		Infant Welfare, M.O.H., 2 p.m.
4th Friday.	Ante-Natal, Dr. Margaret Lomas, 3 p.m.	

Macclesfield General Infirmary.

Ultra Violet Ray Treatment in cases of Rickets, etc., Electrical Treatment, massage and remedial exercises.

School Clinic, Pierce Street.

Treatment for defective vision in expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

Dental treatment in expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

Manchester Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.

Diseases of the ear, nose and throat in children under 5 years (special arrangement for inpatient and outpatient treatment).

West Park Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.
(*Through Dr. Addis*).

Hospital treatment during confinement.

Bacteriological Specimens from the Welfare Centres are examined at the Public Health Laboratory adjoining the Town Hall.

Free Milk, Etc., to Expectant Mothers and Young Children.

Milk is supplied free to all expectant and nursing mothers, infants under 1 year, and certain other children where the family income comes within the scale approved by the Committee.

Virol, Cod Liver Oil and Malt and Dried Milk is also supplied free in necessitous cases.

STATISTICS.

1930 to 1934.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total Notified Births ...	464	441	441	420	403
Birth Rate	13.9	12.4	12.4	12.0	10.8
Still-births (Rate per 1,000 live births)	45	36	52	33	36
Infant Death Rate	71	43	79	50	57
Neonatal Death Rate ...	36.5	22.6	42.8	32.8	36.1
Maternal Deaths	1	—	—	3	1
Cases to West Park & other Maternity Hospitals ...	6	—	16	14	11
Attendances at Welfare Centres.					
Attendances of children under 1	2,128	3,104	3,976	3,618	3,751
Attendances of children, 1 to 5 years	1,905	1,607	1,529	2,204	2,140
Average attendance of children up to 5 years, (Hurdfield House) ...	49	64	65	70.6	62.8
(Great King Street)— formerly held at Townley Street) ...	36	39	47	53.0	64.0
Average attendance at all Centres	42.6	51.0	56.0	61.8	63.4
Total number of children who attended for the first time :					
(a) under 1 year ...	204	275	242	264	—
(b) 1 to 5 years ...	60	156	42	54	97
Percentage of Total Noti- fied Births represented by number in (a) ...	43.9	62.3	54	58	—
Ante-Natal Clinic.					
Total number of attend- ances by expectant mothers	No clinic	139	130	109	140
Number of expectant mothers who attended for first time	„	87	76	77	87
Pre-School Clinic, Total Attendances	—	—	—	—	487

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Visits made by Health Visitors.					
Visits to expectant mothers :					
First visits 	158	173	155	163	150
Total visits 	332	317	289	409	409
Visits to children under					
1 year 	419	449	463	459	360
Total visits to children					
under 1 year 	2,693	2,848	3,182	3,549	4,505
Total visits to children					
1 to 5 years 	4,534	3,869	4,684	4,711	4,088
	<hr/> 7,227	<hr/> 6,717	<hr/> 7,866	<hr/> 8,260	<hr/> 8,592
Infectious Diseases.					
Puerperal Pyrexia 	1	1	0	1	1
Puerperal Fever 	—	—	1	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	3	1	1	6	2

SCALE OF CHARGES.

(1) **Consultant Aid**—Full Fees £5 5s. 0d.

Where the average income per head per week is :—

15/- or over	...	one-sixth.
10/- to 15/-	...	one-twelfth.
Under 10/-	...	No charge.

(2) **Midwives to act as Maternity Nurses in Doctor's cases.**
Fee £2 2s. 0d. for first case and £1 10s. 0d. for subsequent cases.

Where the average income per family per week is :—

15/- or over	...	one-third.
12/6 to 15/-	...	one-fourth.
10/- to 12/6	...	one-eighth.
Under 10/-	...	No charge.

(3) **Home Helps (Fee £1 5s. 0d. per week) and Provision of Couchment Sets.**

Where the average income of family per head per week is :—

17/6 or over	...	full amount.
15/- to 17/6	...	one-half.
12/6 to 15/-	...	one-third.
10/- to 12/6	...	one-fourth.
8/6 to 10/-	...	one-eighth.
Under 8/6	...	No charge.

(4) **Patients Admitted to West Park Hospital. Scale of Charges.**

Total amount payable by Committee £4 10s. 0d.

- (a) Patients in receipt of 2 Maternity Benefits to pay £3, and of the remaining £1 10s. 0d. to pay in accordance with income of family per head per week, as in the scale for Home Helps.
- (b) Patients in receipt of one Maternity Benefit to pay £1 10s. 0d. and of the remaining £3, to pay according to the scale for Home Helps.
- (c) Patients in receipt of No Maternity Benefits to be charged a proportion of the amount of £4 10s. 0d. in accordance with the scale for Home Helps.

Approved by the Committee on the 5th May, 1931.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notified in 1934.		Notified in 1933.	
Pulmonary.....	43	Pulmonary	22
Non-Pulmonary	8	Non-Pulmonary.....	11

Deaths.

Died in 1934.		Died in 1933.	
Pulmonary.....	17	Pulmonary	23
Non-Pulmonary	6	Non-Pulmonary.....	5

Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1933.

The eight cases notified were as follows :—

	Male.		Female.		Total.		Last Year
Cervical Glands	—	...	1	...	1	...	—
Meningitis	1	...	—	...	1	...	3
Peritoneum	—	...	—	...	—	...	1
Hip	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Elbow	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Skin of Face.....	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Eye	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Knee Joints	—	...	1	...	1	...	—
Spine	—	...	—	...	—	...	1
Mesenteric Glands	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Breast.....	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Bazins Disease	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Abdomen	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Other Parts	2	...	2	...	4	...	—
Pleurisy	1	...	—	...	1	...	—
	4	...	4	...	8	...	5

40 houses were disinfected after death or removal of the patient. In 1933, 26 disinfections were carried out.

The regulations respecting notifications have been satisfactorily observed.

During the year there has been no need for action to be taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1934.

The following table shows the cases notified and the deaths from Tuberculosis during the year in the two sexes and classified in age groups.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5 to 10 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
10 to 15 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	3	2	1	1	—	—	1	—
20 to 35 years	7	7	1	—	2	4	—	—
35 to 45 years	2	4	—	1	3	2	—	1
45 to 65 years	5	2	—	—	2	2	—	1
65 years and upwards ...	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	19	16	4	4	9	8	2	4

**Ward Deaths and Notifications from Pulmonary
Tuberculosis.**

							Notifications.		Deaths.
Ward 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	.....	4
Ward 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	.....	4
Ward 2 (Public Institutions)	...	...					1	.....	—
Ward 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	.....	2
Ward 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	.....	3
Ward 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	.....	2
Ward 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	.....	2
							<hr/>		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	.....	17
							<hr/>		
Last year, 1933			...	...	...		22	.....	23
							<hr/>		
Quinquennial Average	...	...					31	.....	18
							<hr/>		

The Cheshire County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is situated at the General Infirmary. The Medical Officer attends on Fridays from 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Zymotic Death Rate Since 1874, with Quinquennial Averages.

Years.	Death Rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases.		Years.	Death Rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases.	
1874	2.5	1904	.....	2.3
1875	2.4	1905	.....	1.6
1876	6.0	1906	.....	1.5
1877	2.1	1907	.....	0.8
1878	2.3	<i>d</i> 1908	.....	1.0
1879	1.7	1909	.....	0.4
1880	0.1	1910	.....	0.5
1881	3.4	1911	.....	1.5
<i>a</i> 1882	3.0	1912	.....	0.8
1883	3.3	1913	.....	1.0
1884	2.2	1914	.....	0.8
1885	0.8	1915	.....	1.1
1886	1.6	1916	.....	0.3
1887	3.2	1917	.....	0.5
<i>b</i> 1888	1.4	1918	.....	0.5
1889	3.0	1919	.....	0.4
1890	1.4	1920	.....	0.4
1891	1.1	1921	.....	0.8
1892	1.1	1922	.....	0.8
1893	1.3	1923	.....	0.2
1894	1.6	1924	.....	0.3
1895	3.1	1925	.....	0.2
1896	3.2	1926	.....	0.4
1897	3.2	1927	.....	0.9
1898	1.8	1928	.....	0.1
1899	2.6	1929	.....	0.2
1900	1.8	1930	.....	0.2
1901	1.6	1931	.....	0.08
<i>c</i> 1902	0.3	1932	.....	0.25
1903	0.9	1933	.....	0.00
			1934	.....	0.21

a—Compulsory Notification came into force.

b—Isolation Hospital Opened.

c—Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.

d—Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	AT AGES—YEARS.												Total Notified last year (1933).	Cases treated in Hospital Sanatorium, etc.						Total Deaths, 1934.	DEATHS AT AGE PERIODS.												Total Deaths last year (1933).
		Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upwards.		Isolation Hospital.	General Infirmary.	County Mental Hospital.	West Park Hospital.	Sanatoria.	Other Hospitals.		Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upwards.	
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	28	...	...	...	2	5	13	4	1	3	...	...	...	44	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	18	...	...	...	2	...	2	9	...	3	1	1	...	42	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Enteric Fever (including Para- Typhoid)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia :—																																		
Acute Primary	18	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	2	4	3	42	...	...	3	2	...	...	26	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	4	5	7	19
Acute Influenzal	10	4	1	3	2	32	3	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas.....	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentry (Asylum)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	91	4	1	1	4	5	16	13	1	20	5	14	7	174	35	...	7	5	...	...	30	4	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	5	5	8	22
TUBERCULOSIS.																																		
Pulmonary—Males	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	2	5	2	10	...	...	...	...	11	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	2	16
Females	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	4	2	1	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	7
Totals	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	6	7	3	22	...	...	...	...	16	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	4	2	23	
Non-Pulmonary—Males	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Females ...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	
Totals	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	5
COMBINED TOTALS	134	4	1	1	5	5	17	14	8	35	12	21	11	207	35	...	7	5	19	...	53	4	2	1	...	1	3	...	1	10	11	10	10	50
Last year (1933).....	207	5	9	12	14	15	37	12	8	27	18	28	14	156	73	11	10	14	18	1	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	10	9	8	4	50

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases Notifiable under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mem'b'ous Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever (including Paratyphoid).	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal F.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulm'ary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of T.B.	Erysipelas.	Malaria.	Measles.	Acute. Primary. Influenzal.	P'monia	Dysentery.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Totals.
1886	—	42	2	—	2	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
1887	—	639	8	—	—	44	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	711
1888	9	208	2	—	1	19	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153
1889	—	144	—	—	—	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173
1890	—	98	—	—	—	7	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109
1891	—	38	2	—	—	14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
1892	1	51	2	—	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
1893	6	250	5	—	—	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277
1894	4	42	5	1	—	17	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
1895	—	31	117	22	—	29	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
1896	—	28	227	—	—	22	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280
1897	—	62	36	1	—	36	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
1898	—	268	20	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
1899	—	303	14	—	—	35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	351
1900	1	50	16	—	—	62	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156
1901	1	28	24	—	—	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
1902	—	126	12	2	—	26	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196
1903	20	141	20	—	—	21	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282
1904	49	56	7	1	—	12	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176
1905	6	103	12	2	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177
1906	—	394	20	1	1	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430
1907	—	66	46	1	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
1908	—	55	39	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
1909	—	173	14	—	—	24	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216
1910	—	284	16	—	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319
1911	—	258	14	—	—	24	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308
1912	—	289	19	—	—	9	—	—	—	2	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405
1913	—	296	23	—	—	31	—	—	—	5	80	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	488
1914	—	131	38	—	—	10	—	4	—	4	62	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276
1915	—	65	19	—	—	7	—	3	—	3	65	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191
1916	—	52	40	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	70	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193
1917	—	35	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	59	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145
1918	—	18	16	—	—	7	—	—	3	8	61	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
1919	—	21	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	62	20	7	7	774	34	107	—	—	1095
1920	—	29	40	—	—	1	—	2	2	10	68	22	10	2	—	7	61	—	—	254
1921	—	63	50	—	—	8	—	5	—	7	60	21	7	4	—	20	47	—	—	301
1922	—	200	24	—	—	1	—	3	—	5	39	21	23	—	—	10	14	—	—	348
1923	—	97	8	—	—	7	—	4	2	3	31	25	11	—	—	10	17	—	—	236
1924	—	120	52	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	28	26	12	—	—	31	13	9	—	296
1925	—	212	59	—	—	10	—	1	—	3	26	28	14	1	—	59	5	1	—	419
1926	—	40	77	—	—	31	—	—	—	2	42	23	10	—	—	30	20	—	—	275
1927	—	30	34	—	—	7	—	6	2	2	21	15	9	—	—	41	2	3	—	142
1928	4	21	17	—	—	14	—	5	—	5	34	39	17	1	—	50	5	3	—	215
1929	—	30	43	—	—	6	—	2	—	5	28	16	6	—	—	90	6	2	—	234
1930	—	28	69	—	—	7	—	1	—	3	36	22	19	—	—	63	6	—	—	260
1931	—	30	9	—	—	5	—	3	—	1	36	16	8	1	—	33	18	3	—	163
1932	—	33	19	—	—	17	—	1	1	1	23	13	8	—	—	35	2	2	—	155
1933	—	44	42	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	22	11	6	—	—	74	1	2	—	207
1934	—	28	18	—	—	1	—	3	—	4	35	8	7	—	—	28	1	2	—	135

District Notifications.

Diseases.	Wards.							Total	Last Year's T'als
	1	2	(Public Inst.) 2	3	4	5	6		
Scarlet Fever	9	4	—	7	5	3	—	28	44
Acute Primary									
Pneumonia	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	18	42
Influenzal do. ...	1	—	3	1	3	2	—	10	32
Erysipelas	1	4	—	1	—	1	—	7	6
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Typhoid Fever ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Enceph. Leth.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2
Diphtheria	3	—	—	4	3	6	2	18	42
Ophth. Neon.	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	3
Cerebro Spinal									
Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever									
and Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.....	3	4	—	13	6	6	3	35	22
Non-Pulmonary									
Tuberculosis	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	7	11
TOTALS	24	21	7	31	23	20	7	133	207
Last Year ...	40	40	10	41	32	29	15	207	—

Infectious Diseases.—District Removals.

Disease.	Wards.							Totals.	Last Year's T'als
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Scarlet Fever	4	2	5	3	3	—		17	34
Diphtheria	3	—	4	3	6	2		18	40
Paratyphoid	—	1	—	—	—	—		1	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Enceph. Leth.	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
TOTALS	7	3	9	6	9	2		35	74
Last Year	15	16	20	10	9	4		61	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

28 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and 17 were removed to Hospital. In 1933, 44 cases were notified and 34 removed to Hospital.

One death from Scarlet Fever occurred during the year.

Diphtheria.

18 cases of Diphtheria were notified, all of which were removed to Hospital. In 1933, 42 cases were notified and 40 removed to Hospital.

There was one death from Diphtheria during the year.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Serum.

Supplies are available at the Office of the Medical Officer of Health, Town Hall, and also at the Isolation Hospital for Borough cases. After office hours and on Sundays and Bank Holidays, supplies can be obtained from the Borough Police Station.

Enteric Fever.

One case of Para-Typhoid Fever occurred in the Borough during the year. This case was removed to the Isolation Hospital and made a satisfactory recovery.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case of Puerperal Fever was notified during the year.

This case received treatment in Hospital and made a satisfactory recovery.

Two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were also notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During the year 4 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurred. One of these was treated at the General Infirmary. In none of the cases was there any permanent impairment of vision.

Erysipelas.

7 cases of Erysipelas were notified. This is an increase of 1 compared with last year.

No death occurred from this disease during the year.

Dysentery.

1 case of Dysentery occurred in the County Mental Hospital. One case occurred last year, also from the same Institution.

Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

During the year 28 cases of these diseases were notified. Last year there were 74 notifications.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

2 cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were notified. Neither case was removed to Hospital.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

No cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

43 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, and 8 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, making a total of 51 cases, compared with 22 Pulmonary and 11 Non-Pulmonary, a total of 33 last year. Of the 43 Pulmonary cases, 16 received Sanatorium treatment. Of the Non-Pulmonary cases, 3 received Sanatorium treatment, making a combined total of 19 re-

ceiving Institutional treatment. Details of these are contained in the table of Notifiable Diseases.

General.

The total number of notifications for the year was 143, against 174 in 1933.

Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease.

MEASLES.—164 cases of measles were reported by the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools of the Borough. In addition 197 cases occurred in children under 5 years of age, and were visited by the Health Visitors.

WHOOPING COUGH.—27 cases of Whooping Cough were reported by the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools and in addition 67 cases in children under school age were visited by the Health Visitors.

One death from this disease occurred during the year.

The following are the details of the 431 notifications received from the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools.

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
									<hr/>
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	431

THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Number of patients dealt with during the year :—

In the Hospital on the 1st January, 1934	...	...							11
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Admitted during 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		92
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	
Para-Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	

Of the 92 cases, 36 were from the Borough, 43 from the Rural District and 13 from Bollington.

Table Showing the Number of Cases Admitted to the Isolation Hospital during 1934.

Area.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Typhoid Fever	Para Typhoid Fever	German Measles	Number of Cases
Macclesfield Borough	17	18	—	—	1	—	36
Macclesfield Rural District.....	33	8	2	—	—	—	43
Bollington	11	2	—	—	—	—	13
Total	61	28	2	—	1	—	92

From the foregoing table it will be seen that there were 92 admissions to the Isolation Hospital during the year. Of these 3 proved fatal, one from Scarlet Fever, one from Diphtheria, and one from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.



SAMPLES OF SWIMMING BATH WATER	Ladies' Plunge Bath.		Gentlemen's Plunge Bath.		Ladies' Plunge Bath.		Gentlemen's Plunge Bath.	
Date Collected	19/4/34.		19/4/34.		7/7/34.		7/7/34.	
Reference No.	20559.		20558.		34232 & 3.		34234 & 5.	
RESULTS (Chemical).	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon
Total solids (dried at 120 deg. C.)	25.80	18.06	24.60	17.22	30.60	21.42	32.20	22.54
Combined Chlorine	4.20	2.94	4.10	2.87	8.00	5.60	7.40	5.18
Equivalent to Na. Cl.	6.93	4.85	6.77	4.74	13.20	9.24	12.21	8.55
Nitric Nitrogen	0.30	0.21	0.28	0.20	0.44	0.31	0.46	0.32
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0240	0.0168	0.0360	0.0252	0.388	0.272	0.284	0.200
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0352	0.0246	0.0310	0.0217	0.056	0.039	0.040	0.028
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27 deg. C.	0.102	0.071	0.106	0.074	0.070	0.049	0.054	0.037
Lead or Copper	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Temporary hardness (equivalent to Ca. Co.3)	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3
Permanent hardness	—	—	—	—	16.5	11.5	15.5	10.8
Total hardness	—	—	—	—	17.5	12.2	16.0	11.1
BACTERIOLOGICAL (Cultural and Microscopical).								
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates incubated at 20—22% C. for 3 days	620 per c.c.		8,650 per c.c.		15,400 per c.c.		11,200 per c.c.	
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 37.5 deg. C. for 2 days	1,172 per c.c.		8,500 per c.c.		57 per c.c.		57 per c.c.	
B. Coli	Not found in 100 c.c.		Present in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.	
Streptococci	Not found in 30 c.c.		Present in 10 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.	
B. Enteritidis Sporogenes	Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.	
Remarks :—	The sample has a distinct odour of and contains a considerable excess of free chlorine. No excremental organisms are present and the water may be regarded as safe for swimming bath purposes.		Both chemically and bacteriologically this sample comes just within the recognised limits for a swimming bath water and it may therefore, be regarded as reasonably satisfactory		With the exception of the spores of B. Welchii there are no excremental organisms found. Practically all the bacteria present are resistive types which have escaped chlorination. The water can be considered suitable for bathing.		The sample contains no living types of bacteria, and it may be considered suitable for bathing.	

The Disinfector and Disinfection.

The following table gives the number of articles disinfected by steam during the year :—

Beds	175
Counterpanes	109
Articles of Clothing...	1019
Pillows	421
Blankets	387
Sheets	182
Rooms Sprayed	116
	<hr/>
	2409
	<hr/>

Articles Destroyed.

Beds	21
Pillows	29
Miscellaneous	217
	<hr/>
	267
	<hr/>

Bacteriological Laboratory.

The following specimens were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall :—

Nature of Examination.	Number of Speci- mens.	Result of Examinations.	
		Positive.	Negative.
1. Throat Swabs for Diph- theria Organisms	252	26	226
2. Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	25	2	23
3. Blood for Widal Reaction...	6	1	5
4. Cerebro Spinal Fluid for Meningococci	4	3	1
5. V.D. Smear for Organisms..	3	0	2
6. Urine Examinations	7	0	7

81 specimens of Sputum were examined at the County Council Laboratory, Chester, during the year. Of this number, 15 were positive and 66 were negative.

SAMPLES OF

TOWN'S WATER

Date Collected	9/1/34. 1497.		6/2/34 6493.		6/3/34. 12105.		11/4/34 18982		8/5/34. 23663.		12/6/34 29849		5/7/34. 33897 & 7.		8/8/34. 39553.		4/9/34. 44555.		10/10/34. 50130.		6/11 34. 55269.		4/12/34. 60743.		24/5 34. 26648.		Shallow Well—Lower Roewoods Farm.	
Reference No.	Parts per 100,000.	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallons	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon
RESULTS (Chemical).																												
Total solids (dried at 120 deg. C.)	12.90	9.03	12.10	8.47	10.80	7.56	12.70	8.89	10.10	7.07	10.00	7.00	10.40	7.28	11.10	7.77	10.00	7.00	11.40	7.98	18.50	12.95	13.90	9.73	38.50	26.95		
Combined Chlorine	1.50	1.05	1.80	1.26	1.50	1.05	1.50	1.05	1.60	1.12	1.50	1.05	1.30	0.91	1.60	1.12	1.20	0.84	1.30	0.91	1.30	0.91	1.40	0.98	3.90	2.73		
Equivalent to Na. Cl.	2.48	1.74	2.97	2.08	2.48	1.74	2.48	1.74	2.64	1.85	2.48	1.74	2.15	1.51	2.64	1.85	1.98	1.39	2.15	1.51	2.15	1.51	2.31	1.62	6.44	4.51		
Nitric Nitrogen	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.35	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.014	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.64	0.45		
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.		
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0022	0.0015	0.0040	0.0028	0.0006	0.0004	0.0008	0.0006	0.0034	0.0024	0.0008	0.0006	0.0014	0.0009	0.0018	0.0013	0.0034	0.0024	0.0006	0.0004	0.0026	0.0018	0.0012	0.0008	0.0018	0.0013		
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0046	0.0032	0.0096	0.0063	0.0068	0.0048	0.0060	0.0042	0.0024	0.0017	0.0014	0.0010	0.0046	0.0032	0.0072	0.0050	0.0072	0.0050	0.0056	0.0039	0.0102	0.0071	0.0048	0.0034	0.0208	0.0146		
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27 deg. C.	0.074	0.052	0.122	0.085	0.106	0.074	0.064	0.045	0.058	0.040	0.058	0.041	0.058	0.040	0.090	0.063	0.088	0.062	0.076	0.053	0.076	0.053	0.058	0.041	0.217	0.152		
Lead or Copper	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.		
Temporary hardness (equivalent to Ca. Co.3)	4.3	3.0	5.0	3.5	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.1	3.3	2.3	3.5	2.4	3.8	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8	2.7	5.5	3.9	3.3	2.3	9.3	6.5		
Permanent hardness	5.0	3.5	5.3	3.7	4.5	3.2	4.5	3.2	3.3	2.3	3.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.1	3.3	2.3	5.0	3.5	3.5	2.5	11.5	8.1		
Total hardness	9.3	6.5	10.3	7.2	7.5	5.3	7.5	5.3	6.3	4.4	6.8	4.8	6.0	4.1	6.8	4.8	6.8	4.8	7.1	5.0	10.5	7.4	6.8	4.8	20.8	14.6		
BACTERIOLOGICAL (Cultural and Microscopical).																												
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates incu- bated at 20—22 deg. C. for 3 days	11 per c.c.		92 per c.c.		12 per c.c.		23 per c.c.		16 per c.c.		15 per c.c.		15 per c.c.		18 per c.c.		9 per c.c.		8 per c.c.		15 per c.c.		7 per c.c.		2,700 per c.c.			
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 37.5 deg. C. for 2 days	8 per c.c.		21 per c.c.		5 per c.c.		7 per c.c.		6 per c.c.		4 per c.c.		3 per c.c.		4 per c.c.		Less than 1 per c.c.		Less than 1 per c.c.		2 per c.c.		Less than 1 per c.c.		425 per c.c.			
B. Coli	Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Present in 1 c.c.			
Streptococci	Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.		Present in 30 c.c.			
B. Enteritidis Sporogenes	Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Present in 50 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Present in 100 c.c.			
Remarks :—	The results show this water to be quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.																											
	From a consideration of the results obtained, we are of opinion that this water is quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.																											
	The results show this water to be quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.																											
	From a consideration of the results, we are of opinion that this water is satisfactory for drinking purposes.																											
	The results show this water to be satisfactory for drinking purposes.																											
	The only organisms which are present in this water are some highly resistive sporting bacilli. None of them is excremental. From a bacteriological point of view the water is satisfactory for drinking.																											
	The results show this water to be satisfactory for drinking purposes. Some sporing anaerobes are present, but not of the B. Welchii type, they are probably more resistant to chlorination than the latter.																											
	The results show that this water is quite safe for drinking purposes.																											
	The results show this water to be safe for drinking purposes.																											
	The results show this water to be satisfactory for drinking purposes.																											
	The above results show this water to be quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.																											
	The results show this water to be polluted and unfit for drinking purposes in its present condition.																											

The following are the standards required under the terms of the Milk Special Designations Order, 1923, for the various designations which it is illegal to use in connection with the sale of milk, except under licence granted by or under the authority of the Minister of Health.

DESIGNATION	RAW MILK.			
	HERDS.	Bacterial Content.		Other Conditions.
		Maximum number of bacilli per cubic centimeter.	Coliform bacillus.	
Certified.	Tuberculin tested & physically examined at regular intervals.	30,000	Absent in 1-10 cubic centimeter.	Bottled on the farm, name of farm, day of production and word "Certified" on each bottle cap.
Grade A Tuberculin tested.	Tuberculin tested & physically examined at regular intervals.	200,000	Absent in 1-100 cubic centimeter.	Delivered to consumers in (a) the bottles or the sealed containers as received from the farm; (b) suitable containers of not less than two gallons capacity; (c) bottles with the name of the dealer by whom the milk was bottled, the address of the licensed bottling establishment, the day of production and the words "Grade A Tuberculin Tested" or "Grade A" on each bottle cap.
Grade A	Physically examined at regular intervals.			
	PASTEURIZED MILK.			
Grade A Pasteurized.	Grade A milk that after pasteurization, as required by the Minister of Health, contains not more than 30,000 bacilli per cubic centimeter and no coliform bacillus in 1-10 c.c. All other conditions as required for Grade A milk.			
Pasteurized.	Any milk that after pasteurization, as required by the Minister of Health, contains not more than 100,000 bacilli per cubic centimeter. No requirement for bottling.			

MILK.—Bacteriological Examination.

During the year twenty-five samples of milk were purchased during the ordinary rounds of street delivery from different vendors and submitted for detailed bacteriological examination and also for the inoculation test for the detection of the presence of tubercle bacilli.

The samples were taken during February, May, July and October.

The results of the examinations are set out below.

No.	Date	No. of Bacteria per c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in parts per cubic centimetre.			Tubercle Bacilli.
			1/100th.	1/1000th.	1/10000th	
1	20/2/34	14,666	—	—	—	—
2	„	77,000	Present	—	—	—
3	„	850	—	—	—	—
4	„	29,666	—	—	—	—
5	„	38,333	—	—	—	—
6	„	47,000	—	—	—	—
7	„	26,000	Present	—	—	—
8	8/5/34	25,666	—	—	—	—
9	„	28,000	—	—	—	—
10	„	29,666	—	—	—	—
11	„	260,000	Present	Present	—	—
12	„	78,000	—	—	—	—
13	„	6,900,000	Present	Present	—	—
14	12/7/34	119,666	—	—	—	—
15	„	8,600,000	Present	Present	—	—
16	„	945,000	Present	Present	—	—
17	„	870,000	—	—	—	—
18	„	7,500	—	—	—	—
19	„	1,365,000	Present	Present	—	—
20	25/10/34	215,000	Present	—	—	—
21	„	37,333	—	—	—	—
22	„	330,000	Present	—	—	—
23	„	157,666	Present	—	—	—
24	„	133,666	Present	Present	—	—
25	„	34,000	—	—	—	—

Tubercle bacilli were not found in any of the samples.

These results were not so good as in previous years. The bacteriological counts were much higher and a larger percentage of samples was found to contain *Bacillus Coli*.

In all cases of high bacterial count and where *Bacillus Coli* were found, the attention of both producer and purveyor was called to the matter and details given of the precautions necessary to prevent undesirable contamination. Special attention was given to Nos. 13, 15, and 19, together with warnings that unless the required precautions were taken, serious consequences would ensue.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Eight applications for registration were received during the year. Five were transfer registrations, and three additional registrations as retail purveyors. Two of the applicants were resident inside and one outside the Borough.

One producer purveyor has given up both the production and retailing of milk, and two purveyors, (one resident in the Borough and one outside) have given up, leaving the number on the Register at 116.

The number of cowkeepers in the Borough is 36, 35 for the production of milk for sale and one for the making of butter.

There are 99 purveyors on the Register, 61 being resident in the Borough, 22 of thees are also producers.

Six licences were granted during the year under the Milk Special Designations Order, 1923. One for the pasteurization and sale of "Grade A" milk, produced under licence from the County Council, two for the sale of pasteurized milk, one being for wholesale only, two for the sale of Certified milk and one for the sale of "Grade A" milk. There is also one resident producer purveyor of Certified milk under licence from the Ministry. There are also two purveyors, one resident in and the other outside the Borough, who are licenced by the County Council for the production and sale of "Grade A" milk.

The following improvements were carried out during the year. (1) Floor of shippon relaid, drainage improved, and windows altered to improve the means of ventilation. (2) Floor of

shippon renewed on improved lines, drainage improved and ventilation also improved. (3) Repairs to milkhouse. (4) Drainage of farmhouse and yard connected to the sewer, and (5) Town's water laid on to replace an intermittent well supply.

In all during the year, 195 visits of inspection have been made to the registered premises to ensure satisfactory compliance with the regulations. The Movement of Stock Registers were also examined and signed during the visits to the farms.

Tuberculosis Animals Order, 1925.

Only one notification under the above Order was received during the year and dealt with. The animal on post mortem was found not to be an advanced case.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The improvements and extensions carried out during the year included the completion of the repairs to Ridgeway Reservoir. The valves were closed by The Worshipful the Mayor, Mr. Councillor Abraham, on the 23rd January, 1934, and the Reservoir was overflowing on the 19th December, 1934. Details of this work were given in my last report. Other improvements included the raising of the bank of Leadbeater's Reservoir, and the provision of settling tanks for washed sand at the filters, Buxton Road.

The following extensions and renewals of the water mains were completed during the year.

New Mains :—

New Mains :—									Yards
Newhall Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Hurdsfield Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Delamere Drive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
Beech Grove	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Birtles Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460
Pownall Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241
Hatton Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Pownall Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Chester Road Estate (Colville Road and Springfield Road)									116
Westbrook Drive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350
St. Andrew's Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Sandy Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
Alison Drive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
London Road Dyeworks (Private Main)						...	...	...	60
Moss Lane Estate 1930 Act				...	...	...	...	...	1275
Pexhill Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355
Barber Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Arlington Drive and Palmerston Road						...	...	...	52

Renewals :—

[illegible]

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

1.—The undermentioned new works of sewerage have been completed during the year :—

Moor Hill Road.
Torr Road.
Cornbrook Road.
Parkgate Road (part).
Moss Lane (part).
Beech Grove.
Laburnum Road.
Alison Drive (part).
Pownall Estate (part).
Shoresclough Road.
Westbrook Drive.
Lyme Avenue (extension).
Maple Avenue (extension).
Sewer from Roewoods, Birtles Road.

2.—Parts of the district still without a proper system of sewers :—

Fallibroome Road (part).
Victoria Road (part).
Birtles Road.
Moss Lane (part).
Old Leek Road and outlying district.
Sandy Lane.

Sewage Disposal Works.

The recent extensions and improvements to these works were detailed in my last report and are working satisfactorily. The only addition during the year was the fixing of an automatic electrical switch gear, which prevents the blocking up of the screens during the night and by excessive flows in time of storm.

Town Planning.

The scheme is awaiting the approval of the Ministry of Health.

Public Conveniences.

A much needed addition to the public conveniences was made during the year by the erection on Park Green of a public convenience for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Closet Accommodation.

The undermentioned alterations and additions have been made to the closet accommodation in the Borough during the year :—

Number of Privy closets converted to clean water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
New and additional water closets provided	...								387

Present Closet Accommodation for the Borough.

Number of clean water closets	...	...	...	...	9498
Number of waste water closets	...	...	...	...	258
Number of pail closets	...	...	...	...	19
Number of privy midden closets	...	...	...	...	72

House Refuse Removal and Street Cleansing.

The removal of house refuse is carried out by direct labour by the Corporation.

The vehicles employed are motor lorries with special covers.

Throughout the Borough there is a weekly removal of domestic refuse.

Privy midden closets and ash pits, which are confined to the Rural outskirts of the Borough, where sewers have not yet been extended, are emptied as required.

The refuse is conveyed to and deposited on the Danes Moss Tip.

The cleansing of the streets was transferred to the Cleansing Department in April.

The Mortuary.

During the year 32 bodies were removed to the Mortuary and 32 post-mortem examinations made.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are five registered common lodging houses in the Borough with a registered accommodation for 136 nightly lodgers.

During the year 32,408 nightly lodgers were accommodated—a decrease of 1,668 on the previous year.

The Registration of two of the keepers is renewed yearly.

In one house a new bedroom floor was laid and improvement made in the means of ventilation by the provision of new windows of an approved pattern. In another house, one bedroom was found to be overcrowded, the number of beds was reduced when the attention of the keeper was called to the matter.

The houses have on the whole been conducted and maintained satisfactorily.

During the year 268 visits of inspection were made.

The Sale of Ice Cream.

Thirty-eight shops and premises where ice cream is sold were visited and inspected during the year, and were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

Thirty of the shops and premises visited were used for the making as well as the sale of ice cream, the remaining eight purchase it manufactured and retail it from their premises.

The street traders for the sale of ice cream who reside outside the Borough were requested to comply with the requirement of having their name and address on their vehicle, together with the keeping of the vehicle and utensils properly clean.

One trader manufacturing and retailing ice cream was caused to provide a suitable outside store for the keeping of his utensils.

Bakehouses.

There was one addition to the Register during the year, the number now being 70, including 17 Oateake Bakers.

There are not any underground bakehouses in use in the Borough.

The premises have been found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition. When the periodical limewashing was found not to have been completed, the attention of the occupier was called to the matter, and a subsequent visit made to see the completion. In all 194 visits of inspection were made during the year.

The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

The requirements of the above regulations have, on the whole, been well observed and legal proceedings to enforce compliance have not been necessary. Willing and ready compliance has been obtained with any reminders which have been considered necessary during the inspection of shops, stalls, vehicles, and places where food is prepared.

Slaughterhouses.

In May an application was made for sanction for the use of a building as a slaughterhouse. The building had at some time been used for slaughtering purposes but had been used for other purposes for a number of years. It was proposed to make the building suitable and put the same into thoroughly good condition.

After visiting the site and viewing the building and the fact that the neighbourhood was residential the Health Committee decided not to grant the application the situation not being suitable.

The applicant was successful in finding accommodation with another butcher by sharing his slaughterhouse which was suitable and afforded the necessary accommodation.

There are eighteen slaughterhouses in the Borough, 10 of which are "Registered" and 8 "Licensed."

All the slaughterhouses have been frequently and regularly visited to ensure their being maintained and conducted in a proper manner. The requirements have been well observed, any verbal reminders which have been necessary during the inspections have always received the required attention most promptly.

Offensive Trades.

There are two offensive trade premises in the Borough, one fatmelter and one tripe boiler. Both of these have been satisfactorily conducted.

In all 70 visits of inspection have been made to these premises during the year.

Food Inspection.

The undermentioned, after inspection, were condemned, voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :—

12 whole carcasses of beef and part of 16 carcasses, eight sets of beef lungs and livers, and 12 beef lungs on account of tuberculosis. 3 sheep carcasses badly bled and discoloured, and one calf carcass, septic diarrhoea, one buttock of beef, bruised, and 4-lbs. of pressed beef, unsound.

Report for the year ended 31st December, 1934, for the Borough of Macclesfield, of the samples purchased and submitted for analysis under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, The Public Health (Condensed Milk and Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923, and The Public Health Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations.

Milk 49, Butter 18, Lard 7, 4 each of Cheese, Dried Milk, Fresh Cream, Tinned Cream, Self Raising Flour, Tea, Pork Sausages, 3 each of Brawn, and Strawberry Jam, 2 each of Condensed Milk (whole cream unsweetened), Condensed Milk (skimmed sweetened). Beef Sausages, and Glacial Mints, and one each of Sponge Fingers, Black Puddings, Dried Mint, Blackcurrant Jam, Minced Beef, Bread, Sultanas, Raisins, Currants, Candied Peel, White Pepper, Ground Almonds, and Ground Ginger. Total 130.

Forty-nine of the samples were purchased formally and eighty-one informally.

Fifty-one samples were purchased during the first quarter, twenty-one during the second, thirty during the third, and twenty-four during the fourth quarter.

The samples of dried milk and condensed milk were purchased under the respective regulations for the sale of these foods, and the samples of cream, sausages, brawn, minced beef, glacial mints, jam, and the dried fruits under the Preservative Regulations.

All the samples were reported to be genuine and in accordance with the regulations controlling the sale of the same.

Sausages Nos. 34, 35 and 36 R. were labelled at the time of purchase as containing preservative. They were reported as containing sulphur dioxide 126, 159 and 148 parts per million respectively, 450 being the maximum permissible. No. 45 R. Dried Mint was free from Ailanthus, the Jam samples were free from preservatives and contained from 70.0 to 73.7 per cent. of soluble solids. The butter samples were all genuine and free from preservatives. The moisture content varied from 11.70 to 15.68 per cent.

No. 123 R. Sultanas, contained sulphur dioxide—466 parts per million, the permissible limit being 750 parts per million. The other dried fruits were free from preservatives.

The milk samples were all of good quality and were free from preservatives and colouring matter.

No cause was found for action to be taken under Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Factories and Workshops.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

							Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	5
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	...	...	...	...	...	...	No account kept.	
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	—
Total							320	6

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.							No. of Defects.	
							Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—								
Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—								
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Total							5	5

Four notices of occupation of workshops were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

H.M. Inspector of Factories also forwarded a complaint of “Effluvia from stream” passing a factory, which received the required attention.

A large accumulation of ashes and clinkers from the boilers together with other rubbish which had been deposited in a factory yard were caused to be removed.

Five workshops were found to require limewashing. The required limewashing was completed satisfactorily when attention was called to the requirement.

Visits of Inspection.								
Factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	320

In connection with Home Work, three Lists of Outworkers were received containing the names of 14 Outworkers.

Two of the lists were from the same firm.

There are 159 Workshops on the Register. They are classified and set out below :—

[illegible]

Housing Act, 1930.

In pursuance of the five years' programme of the Council the following official representations were made by me towards the end of the year.

Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Waters Green Terrace.
 Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in Court 4, Fountain Street, and No. 24, Fountain Street.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in Court 5, Fountain Street.
 No. 35, Fountain Street.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in Court 8, Waterside.
 No. 2, in Court 2, Coronation Street.
 No. 1, in Court 3, Cross Street.
 Nos. 2, 3 and 4, in Court 5, Shaw Street.
 No. 1, in Court 8, Bridge Street.
 Nos. 1 and 2, in Court 1, High Street.
 Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Snow Hill Terrace.
 Nos. 12 to 18, Canal Street.
 Nos. 32 to 38, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, in Court 3, Elizabeth Street.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in Court 1, Exchange Street.
 Nos. 1 and 2, in Court 1, Wellington Street.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Chapel Grove.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, in Court 2, Bridge Street.
 Nos. 20 and 22, Longacre Street.
 Nos. 94, and 104, Pierce Street, Nos. 1 and 2, in Court 6, Pierce Street, and Nos. 92, and No. 1, in Court 5, Pierce Street.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in Court 5, Chester Road.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in Court 2, Chester Road.

Further properties have also been dealt with by official representations whilst this report is in hand and will be detailed in my next annual report.

Housing.

At the time of going to press it is satisfactory to report that the first part of the Council's programme for the re-housing of tenants displaced from unfit properties has been carried out.

Of the 82 houses which have already been completed and are in occupation, 66 have 2 bedrooms, 12 three bedrooms, and 4 are bungalows suitable for elderly persons.

The rents (inclusive of rates) of these houses have been provisionally fixed at 5s. 7d., 6s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. respectively.

The erection of these new houses on the Moss Estate has helped very materially to alleviate the housing situation in the Borough and already many expressions of appreciation have been received from tenants whose health and that of their children has already improved as a result of the modern sanitary conditions and healthy atmosphere of their new surroundings. It is worth noting that the removal of tenants from unfit properties has been carried out expeditiously and in an entirely satisfactory manner.

Thirty-four additional houses are under construction and preparations are well in hand for completing the remainder of the Council's Housing programme.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or County Council.

Tuberculosis.

There is no hospital provision for Tuberculosis cases in the Borough except that provided by the Public Assistance Committee at the West Park Hospital. Cases are at times treated in the General Infirmary, but as a rule cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are not accepted. A number of non-pulmonary cases are, however, treated at the Infirmary. The County Council T.B. Dispensary has been transferred from Pear Tree House in Jordangate to the Macclesfield Infirmary where the County Council T.B. Officer for this area, Dr. Henzell, attends every Friday.

Maternity Beds.

West Park Hospital contains a Maternity Ward for private patients. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee assists towards the cost of maintenance of suitable cases in the Hospital during confinement, and in certain cases pays the whole fee.

Children.

The General Infirmary has a Children's Ward and does a large amount of very useful and necessary remedial work. The Town Council and the Education Committee subscribe to the funds of this Institution.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The Corporation Isolation Hospital has 46 beds and is situated in the Borough in Moss Lane. Patients are treated free. Arrangements have been made for the reception of a stated number of patients from the Macclesfield Rural District and from Bollington.

The Corporation also maintains a fully equipped Small-pox hospital of 12 beds.

General Infirmary.

This Institution is pleasantly situated near the West Park. It has accommodation for 105 patients with separate male, female and children's wards and there are special wards for private patients. The Infirmary is supported largely by voluntary subscriptions and poor patients are treated free. Ordinarily, however, patients are expected to pay according to their circumstances.

West Park Hospital.

This is the Institution of the Public Assistance Committee and receives the sick poor. It is also a general hospital.

Both the General Infirmary and the West Park Hospital are recognised as training schools for nurses, and an arrangement exists for the interchange of staff between the two Institutions for special purposes.

County Mental Hospital.

This hospital is situated in the Borough in the Broken Cross direction. Most of the patients who receive treatment come from various parts of Cheshire County, and from the County Borough of Stockport. There is at present, accommodation for 1,290 patients, but further extensions are about to be made which will provide 300 additional beds.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **Infectious cases.** The Corporation have provided a well equipped motor ambulance for the removal of infectious cases which is available whenever required. (b) **Non-infectious and accident cases.** A Red Cross Ambulance is maintained by the Corporation for non-infectious and accident cases. Special arrangements have been made for the use of the Ambulance by the police in case of accidents. It is also available for private cases of non-infectious illness on special terms for residents and at the rate of 1. 3d. per mile for non-residents, public bodies and others, the minimum charge being 2s. 6d. The medical practitioners in the town have been informed of this facility and that the Ambulance can be engaged by telephone.

ANALYSIS OF AMBULANCE WORK, 1934.

Borough Cases.

Nature of Cases.	Males	Females	In Working Hours	Out Working Hours	Calls	Cases
Local sick cases to General Infirmary	92	118	112	95	207	210
Local sick cases to West Park Hospital	50	70	77	40	117	120
Local accidents to General Infirmary	71	62	83	50	133	133
Local cases from General Infirmary to home	16	19	24	11	35	35
Local Mental Cases to West Park Hospital	7	8	11	2	13	15
Local cases to and from Manchester and other Hospitals ...	6	25	23	7	30	31
Local cases to Public and Infirmary Mortuaries	13	24	23	14	37	37
Local cases to Parkside Asylum ...	8	13	12	9	21	21
Local T.B. cases to County Pavilions	4	4	6	0	6	8
Local cases from General Infirmary to West Park Hospital...	4	10	11	3	14	14
Local cases from West Park Hospital to General Infirmary ...	3	44	44	2	46	47
Local cases from West Park Hospital to home	0	2	2	0	2	2
Local cases from Borough Streets to home	5	5	5	5	10	10
Borough Police conveyance of Persons accused	9	0	1	0	1	9
Local False Calls	0	0	3	1	4	0
Total Borough Cases	288	404	437	239	676	692

County Cases.

Nature of Cases.	Males	Females	In Working Hours	Out Working Hours	Calls	Cases
County sick cases to General Infirmary	20	43	38	24	62	63
County sick cases to West Park Hospital	20	32	33	15	48	52
County Accidents to General Infirmary	36	15	13	34	47	51
County cases to and from Manchester and other Hospitals ...	7	9	11	5	16	16
County cases to Public and Infirmary Mortuaries	6	2	8	0	8	8
County T.B. cases to County Pavilions	1	3	4	0	4	4
County Mental cases to West Park Hospital	0	1	1	0	1	1
County cases from General Infirmary to home	1	3	1	3	4	4
County False Calls	0	0	1	1	2	0
Total County Cases	91	108	110	82	192	199
Grand Total for the year 1934 ...	379	512	547	321	868	891

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association.

Two nurses are employed by the Association for visiting the sick. Nurse Battye and Nurse Barlow act as District Nurses in the Borough. The Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association performs very valuable work in meeting the need for sick nursing in the homes, and is deserving of whole-hearted support from the public.

Midwives.

Employment of, or subsidy to, practising midwives, by the Local Authority.

There are 8 midwives practising in the area. The Local Authority does not employ or subsidise any of these. Arrangements exist by which the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee defray the whole or part of the cost of the confinement in West Park Hospital of cases considered suitable and recommended by the Medical Officer of Health.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Health Office,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended the 31st December, 1934, showing the work done and the alterations and improvements effected during the year under the Housing and Public Health Acts, etc.

Housing.

During the year 251 houses were specially inspected and recorded under the Housing Act.

Throughout the year inquiries have been directed to the obtaining of information as to overcrowding and sub-letting.

In all 30 fresh cases of overcrowding were found and entered on the Register, bringing the total number of known cases of overcrowding at the end of 1934 to 69, after deduction of the cases which were abated during the year.

The whole of the houses on the overcrowded list were re-visited at the end of the year and the condition verified.

The following are the numbers in the last Annual Report of the houses which are still overcrowded :—4, 7, 17, 22, 32, 33, 38, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 52, 55, 59, 62, 69, 79, 86, 95, 96, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 117, 119, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 141, 142, 143, 144, 160, 170, 175, 178, 182, 183, 184, 188, 189, 190, 193, 194, 195 and 196. (Total 54).

Cases added during the year and still on the register at the end of the year :—203, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 215, 219, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226 and 227. (Total 15).

In all during the year 41 cases of overcrowding were abated, of these 26 were on the Register at the end of 1933, and the other 15 were found and abated during 1934.

Of the 41 cases of overcrowding which were abated during 1934, no less than 22 were abated by removal to Council Houses, a source of great satisfaction to all concerned.

The number of "Houses Let in Lodgings" on the Register at the end of the year is nine, a decrease of one from the previous year.

The Byelaws for "Houses Let in Lodgings" were adopted on the 11th April, 1929, and allowed by the Minister of Health on the 29th May, 1929.

Of the nine houses, five are let off by the owners who do not reside on the premises, the remaining four being sub-let by the tenant.

The nine houses are occupied by 32 families. Six of these consist of a single person.

The total occupants being 123, viz. :—74 adults and 49 children.

The number of rooms occupied in the 9 houses is 48.

The number of sub-tenants is 28, and the following table shows the number of rooms occupied and the rentals charged per week for the different lettings.

Rent per week...	4/-	5/-	6/-	6/6	7/-	8/-	9/-	10/-
For 1 room	1	2	4	—	—	9	—	1
For 2 rooms ...	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	4
For 3 rooms ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	1	2	5	1	2	11	—	6

Details of Houses found Overcrowded during the Year and still Unabated.

- 1.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by father, four girls, 15, 12, 6 and 3, and three boys, 14, 9 and 1 year of age. (203).

2. Three rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, four girls, 12, 11, 6, 1, and one boy, age 2 years of age. (207).
- 3.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, four girls, 21, 18, 17, 14, and one boy, age 16 years of age. (209).
- 4.—Three down and three rooms up occupied by two families ; first family consists of parents, five girls, 18, 12, 10, 8 and 6, and two boys, 23 and 21 years of age ; second family consists of parents and a baby, 2 years of age. (210).
- 5.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, two girls, 19, 7, and five boys, 22, 20, 8, 6 and 4 years of age. (211).
- 6.—Three rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, four girls, 13, 5, 3, 1, and one boy, 17 years of age. (212).
- 7.—Three rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, one girl age 16, and three boys, 18, 14 and 3 years of age. (215).
- 8.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by two families ; first family consists of parents, two adult females 39, 24, and three males, 38, 36 and 5 years of age ; second family consists of parents and a girl age 6 months. (219).
- 9.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by parents, two girls 15, 11, and two boys 9, and 3 years of age. (220).
- 10.—One room down and one room up, occupied by parents and three boys 19, 17 and 14 years of age. (221).
- 11.—Two rooms down and two rooms up, occupied by mother, four girls, 26, 25, 20, 12, and four boys 23, 21, 17 and 9 years of age. (223).
- 12.—One room down and one room up, occupied by parents and two girls, 7 and 6 years of age. (224).
- 13.—One room down and one room up, occupied by parents, two girls 18 months and 6 months, and one boy age 3 years. (225).
- 14.—One room down and one up, occupied by parents, one boy age 13, and one girl age 9 years of age. (226).
- 15.—Three rooms down and three rooms up, occupied by two families ; first family consists of parents, two girls 21, 17, and two boys, 27 and 20 years of age ; second family consists of parents and a baby 3 months old. (227).

HOUSING.

Statistics for the Year, 1934.

The information respecting the new houses has kindly been supplied by Mr. E. Hamson, Borough Surveyor.

Number of New Houses erected during the year 1934 :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))...	347
(i) By the Local Authority	60
(ii) By other Local Authorities	0
(iii) By other bodies or persons	287
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i) By the Local Authority	60

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,014
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	1,784
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925)	251
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	964
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	73
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation.....	495

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	433
--	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

(a) *Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices...	0

(b) *Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	74
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	66
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

(c) *Proceedings under 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	80
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2

(d) *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

During the year 2 houses were demolished in pursuance of demolition orders. Two houses were voluntarily demolished for the development of a building estate, one licenced house was demolished and rebuilt. Six back to back houses were, in accordance with the undertaking given, made into three through houses, and 2 back to back houses were voluntarily made into a through house, one house was found closed and added to the adjoining works, and two through houses were added together and made one.

NUISANCES, ETC.

Special and Routine Inspections.

In all during the year 5,335 special and routine visits of inspection have been made and 437 nuisances satisfactorily abated. To effect this, 61 statutory notices were served and 1,001 preliminary notices and letters written to owners, agents, etc., in addition to a large number of interviews. I regret to have to report that legal proceedings were necessary in two cases to secure the abatement of the nuisances, *i.e.*, the overflowing of a joint cesspool, an Order was obtained for the abatement of the nuisance and prohibiting its recurrence.

The principal alterations and improvements effected were as follows :—113 new windows have been fixed and 29 altered to improve the means of ventilation, 34 bedroom floors, 20 stairs, 54 ceilings, 42 living room and scullery floors, and 63 doors have been renewed or repaired. Twenty-five new glazed sinks have been fixed and seventeen defective slopstone discharge pipes renewed. Water has been laid inside eight houses, and the supply to 28 houses has been improved by the provision of new and larger service supply pipes from the mains. Renewals or repairs have been effected to 83 roofs and 68 eavestroughs and downspouts. 371 house drains have been cleared, relaid, or improved, and the paving of 10 yards has been relaid. The drains of 11 houses have been connected to the main sewers and four cesspools have been abolished. Five privy midden closets have been abolished and replaced with clean water closets with dry ashplace accommodation with regulation refuse bins. Three additional water closets have been provided in connection with improvements and additions to factory accommodation. Twenty-six new and additional clean water closets have been provided in connection with existing property and 349 clean water closets have been built in connection with new property.

There was a renewal of the complaints of the recurring nuisance from the pollution of a stream by the discharge of noxious trade waste.

This nuisance, together with the measures taken to deal with the same, were mentioned in my previous reports.

Early in the year a conference was held with the representatives of the Macclesfield Rural District Council with respect to this nuisance, and in July in consequence of renewed complaints the agreement with the firm for the treatment of their effluent at the Corporation's Sewage Works was cancelled.

During the summer the usual attention was given to the prevention of nuisances from the keeping of animals and for securing the frequent removal of manure and the prevention of offensive accumulations.

One statutory notice and 191 informal notices were served and 229 visits of inspection made to secure the provision of 251 regulation galvanized iron refuse bins.

120 tenants were served with notice respecting the proper care and use of the water closets and drains used by them and for the regular cleansing of the same. These nuisances were confined to common yards with the use in common of the conveniences.

Fifty-three observations for the detection of smoke nuisances have been made during the year. Ten warning letters were sent where cause was found for complaint with subsequent improvement.

Connected with the investigations into the outbreaks of infectious disease 185 visits and inspections have been made of 139 houses and the necessary instructions given. 234 supplies of disinfectant have been given for infectious cases. Limewash has been supplied for 986 rooms and 805 brushes loaned for applying the same.

93 cases were removed to the hospital, including 56 from outside districts.

96 houses have been disinfected after infectious disease, including 40 after the death or removal of the patient in cases of phthisis.

The "Houses Let in Lodgings" have been regularly inspected and care taken to see that the requirements of the by-laws are observed.

The slaughterhouses, bakchouses, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, offensive trade premises, workshops, and the common lodging houses have been regularly and systematically visited and inspected, the details being given under their respective headings.

Thirty-seven inspections were made of nine canal boats during the year. Two of the boats were not in compliance with the regulations. One was old and worn and was said would be replaced with a new boat, the other required painting and marking and was stated to be on its way to the dock for that purpose.

By request of the owner the new boat was inspected on delivery shortly after the boat above mentioned was met with, and the contraventions on the second boat mentioned were found to have been remedied the next time the boat was met with and inspected.

The aggregate registered accommodation was for 101 adults and 20 children under 12 years of age, and the aggregate number occupying was 43 men, 28 women, 20 boys and 18 girls, a total of 109 persons in all.

When allowance is made for the boats which were met with on more than one occasion, the actual numbers occupying were, 9 men, 6 women, 3 girls and 4 boys, 22 in all. The ages of the girls were 12 and 9 years and 17 months, and of the boys 10, 7, 6 and 4 years.

The six women were in occupation on six boats and were the wives of the masters and assisted with the working of the boats. The seven children were on four boats with their parents.

Two families only had not a home apart from their boats.

No cases of infectious disease were met with on the boats.

In connection with the administration of the Shops Acts, attention has been called to the requirements on a number of occasions, and, where necessary cautions have been given and subsequent observations made to ensure the required compliance.

Connected with the outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease in Derbyshire early in October, instructions were received from the Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture to trace 15 beasts and 38 sheep which had been brought into the Borough after being exposed at Bakewell Market, and to have the animals examined by the Veterinary Inspector and to serve Form "D" on the owners prohibiting movement on or off the premises for the period mentioned.

In November 35 in-contact sheep were examined by your Veterinary Inspector in connection with an outbreak of Sheep Scab in Derbyshire. The sheep which had been in contact were double dipped in my presence after the service of the notices as required by the Order.

On the 5th December I received a report of an outbreak of suspected swine fever and telegraphed the particulars to the Ministry.

There were 40 pigs on the affected premises.

The Notices as required by the Order were served and the required precautions taken until the withdrawal of the restrictions on the 21st of the same month.

Under the Regulations for the Movement of Swine, 119 licences were issued for the movement of 349 swine, and 99 duplicate licences were sent to other districts to where swine were being moved, and 174 licences were received for the movement of 472 swine into the Borough from other districts. 232 licences were received for the movement into the Borough of 558 imported and Irish cattle, and 4 licences were received for the movement into the Borough of 46 sheep and lambs.

The Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931, which requires the cleansing and disinfection of dealers' and hired vehicles used for the conveyance of animals by road, has been in operation throughout the year.

As previously mentioned, with the kind co-operation of the Borough Surveyor, arrangements were made for the required cleansing and disinfection to be done at the Town's Yard. These arrangements have worked smoothly throughout the year and have proved convenient to all concerned.

The local cattle auction was scheduled during the year for the Grading of Cattle, which has resulted in an increase of the number of animals brought to the market.

Under the Tuberculosis (Animals) Order, 1925, one animal only was reported and dealt with.

The weekly auctions and the periodical Fairs have been regularly attended by your Veterinary Inspector and your Inspector.

Where occasion required the attention of traders' has been called to the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act Marking of Imported Food Stuffs Orders.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry, I attach a classified statement showing the number and nature of the inspections made during the year, the number of statutory and informal notices served, together with the result of the service of such notices.

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

JOSEPH HERMANN,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.



CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

General Order of the Ministry of Health (Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector)
 December 13th, 1910.
 Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspector for year ended 31st December, 1934.

A.		B.		C.			
Number and Nature of Inspections made.		No. of Notices Served.		Result of Service of Notices.			
		Number.	Statutory.	Informal.	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.	Prosecutions.
1.	Dwelling-houses (general inspections)	1014	40	472	486	26	0
2.	Cellar Dwellings	None in District.					
3.	Back-to-Back Houses	55	0	10	6	4	0
4.	Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	16	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Courts, Yards, Passages	No Record Kept.					
6.	Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	45	2	14	16	0	0
7.	Cesspools	56	2	11	13	0	2
8.	House Drainage	518	13	107	120	0	0
9.	Ditches, Watercourses, &c.	67	0	12	12	0	0
10.	Offensive Accumulations	43	1	27	28	0	0
11.	The keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 3)	46	0	4	4	0	0
12.	Offensive Trades	70	0	3	3	0	0
13.	(a) Slaughterhouses (Public)	None in District.					
	Do. (Private)	1396	0	1	1	0	0
	(b) Other Places where Food is produced or sold	285	0	2	2	0	0
14.	Piggeries	138	0	2	2	0	0
15.	(a) Dairies	41	0	1	1	0	0
	(b) Cowsheds	94	0	8	8	0	0
	(c) Milkshops	60	0	0	0	0	0
16.	(a) Factories	9	0	1	1	0	0
	(b) Workshops	104	0	4	4	0	0
	(c) Workplaces	No Record Kept.					
	(d) Outworkers' Premises	13	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Bakchouses (Overground)	194	0	1	1	0	0
	Do. (Underground)	None in District.					
18.	Common Lodging Houses	268	0	3	3	0	0
19.	Houses let in Lodgings	52	2	12	14	0	0
20.	Smoke Observations	53	0	10	8	2	0
21.	Canal Boats	37	0	1	1	0	0
22.	Provision of Regulation Ashbins	229	1	191	189	3	0
23.	Infectious Disease Inquiries and Re-visits	185	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Miscellaneous	247	0	104	96	8	0
Totals		5335	61	1001	1019	43	2

(Signed) JOSEPH HERMANN, Senior Sanitary Inspector.



